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of the DAILY for ...

VOLUME II.

Daily Anion.

ISSUE NUMBER DUPLICATE

NUMBER 265.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 10, 1847.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

OF PLOBIDA.

lished, there was at once establish-ulated a servitude of poor debtors of hy, more profitable to the master, e slave. Subjecting all to the chance

centemen might their return to their northern constitu-recepber."

people, wiser than the Senate, annexed state—legislation succumbs every day when it vainly seeks to guide and reg-allowing it.

Gentlemen might their return to their northern constitu-tions, and congratulate them that their work was done— that they had taken measures to effectually abolish slavery in the southern States, by exiling the whites. Independent of any feeling of unumainty, or justice, or patrious—any kind trace of remembrance of a common

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which loose up from the face of the sentre beggs the personal control of the sentre beggs the personal control of the sentre beggs the personal control of the sentre beggs the

Thus the produced aves to whit	oportion es, was	in th	ie wh	ole slav	e territ	ory
1790	1000		164	33.5 pc	r cent	
1800	- Lange	the same	-	32.7	44	
1810		100	100 m	33.4	44	
1820	THE STATE OF	Mile (33.96	44	
1830		Total I	1	34.29	- 44	
1910				00 24	44	

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1920.	1590.	184
	pr. ct.	pr. et.	pr. et.	pr. ct.	pr.ct.	pr. c
Delaware,	15.	9.6	5.7	62	4.3	3.4
Maryland,	32.2	30.9	29.3	26.4	23 1	19.1
Virginia,	39.2	39 3	40.3	39.9	38.8	36.2
North Carolina.	25.5	27.9	30.4	32.1	33.3	326
South Carolina,	43.	42.3	47.3	51.4	54.3	40.
Georgia,	35.4	36.6	41.7	43.9	42.1	40.6
Kentucky,	155	18.3	19.8	22.5	23.5	23.4
Tennessee,	9.6	12.9	17.	18.9	20.9	221
Aggregate per cent.	83.5	WAL ER	100000	With R		
Mississippi Territory,	.00.0	39.4	42.7	43.5	48.1	52.
District of Columbia,		23	22.4	19.3	15.3	19.1
Aggregate per cent			44.4	17.0	13.0	10000
in slave states.	Will The	32.7				7775
Louisiana.			45.3	45.	50.8	47.4
Missouri.		50000000	14.4	15.3	17.9	15.2
Aggregate per cent		CHARLES		10.0	4.4.0	10.2
in slave States,	i de la composição de l		53.4			
Alabama,			***	32.0	38.	42.9
Arkansas.	MEA			11.3	15.	20.4
Aggregate per cer	. 10 St				alled the	200.0
in all the slave State				33.86		
Florida,	",			33.00	44.6	47.2
Aggregate per cent.					440	****
in all the slave States		Tares	200	pho	31.29	33.67
Slave states,	33.5	32.7	33.4	33.86	34 29	33.67
NoreThis table i	STREET, COLUMN			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	The state of the s	115 (C) (V)

It seems to me that gentlemen from the north might find a more grateful answer to give to their constituents, by pointing them to this law of population and the statistics, and telling them that they had kept the peace and harmony of the country—they had not rent the temple of liberty in twain, from "turret top to foundation stone"—that they had not burned the bible of republicanism, and made the name of America and her institutions a mockery and a byword among nations, thereby fulfilling the envious predictions of the arbitrary powers of the world, and destroying the last hope and vestige of self-government, but they had left the institution of slavery in the hands of the people where they found it, as their fathers had done before them; and that, by a law of destiny laid down by the Great Lawgieer to the American people, slavery was destined, in a period which might be calcu-

question of the propriety of acquisition without the con-barrassment of those who entertain opposite opinions. Had I not believed it just, I never could have voted for the act of the 13th of May, or for supplies, or the vigo-rous prosecution of the war since that time. I can con-ceive no principle of honor which will even extenuate the crime of unjust war, still less justify its vigorous con-

rous prosecution of the war since that time. I can conceive no principle of honor which will even extenuate the crime of unjust war, still less justify its vigorous concinuance.

Gentlemen ask why prosecute the war? They "scora" the land, they "abhor the idea of dismembering Mexico." Some would not "wage war for money—it is disgrace-ful." Others say "they never can pay you." Some, on the other side, recommend changing the blockade into a tariff, and receiving customs at the Mexican ports to pay the indemnity for spoliations and expenses of the war. This may be well, if not more costly than profitable; for we know the blighting effects of a high tariff; and if it should prove as disastrous to Mexico as to the southern States, it would be a terrible instrument of war, and if she understands her own interests would speedily restore the crime to find the conduct of the war as idle and imbediate. Some blame the conduct of the war as idle and imbediate, and a waste of power; others, as too vigorous and active, and point to the conquest in nine months of a distant country, as large as a third of our previous possessions, as an indication of rapacity, and denounce the President as a cruel and monstrous land roother, and a barbarian chiefains are invoked from the musty inches and gloomy vaults of the middle ages, to furnish forth some faint type of this new and savage leader of "barbarian hordes." They hold it a crime to fight either for money or for land—a disgrace indelible to take a single roof from Mexico.

is a share that the wish to break down the growing completed by the division of the South. Every northern laborer, including a patient of the South. Every northern laborer, including the whole country south of the shavery to its present limits, votes to cut himself and his family off from an immense market for his only conductive. In the palpable tendency and read object of all shave-confining schemes is really to go not controlled by the confine and reduce free labor for the benefit of capital, until it shall be reduced to the starving pauperism of Euron on the proposition of the state of the proposition of the sum and the will of employers or die. The movement hypocraically significant to expect the proposition of the southern stave comports at the morth.

And this source of increasing free labor is not all. The gentleman from Vermont [Mr. Dillining and share were dealy by the adjustion of the analy who held none, even in the southern States. This dimminishes every day by the adjustion of the estates of the individual severy day by the adjustion of the estates of the island that the law of the progression of the two makes that which sound that the law of the progression in the southern staves were held, and the many who held none, even in the southern States. This dimminishes every day by the adjustion of means to buy slaves by proposition of the states of the rich labor is mingled with them, to make them productive. In short, the progression of the testates of the rich labor is mingled with them, to make them productive. In labor is mingled with them, to make them productive. In labor is mingled with them, to make them productive. In labor is mingled with them, to make them productive in the proposition of the proposition of the country, and its expacitly between the proposition of the proposition of the country, and its expacitly between the country and its